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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866.

THE President recently said some pleasant words to a deputation of colored men from New Orleans who called upon him to ascertain his views in reference to the education of their race. He professed great anxiety to have them acquire knowledge, and claimed to be pre-eminently their friend. His talk, as reported, was pleasant, but so general as to amount to nothing. The President fails to consider that not only the laws, but the whole habit of thought and conduct in Southern society are strongly averse to giving the blacks anything like a fair chance. Doubtless they must trust much to time and their own efforts to work an amelioration of their condition. They must develop capacities and aptitudes, and really compete with their white neighbors in prime pursuits before they can expect a full recognition of their rights. But something more than words from the President would be graceful and becoming.

DURING the rebellion, some of the democratic journals in Pennsylvania threatened in so many words, to "inaugurate war in these northern hills and valleys" against what they termed "the Lincoln despotism." Some faint attempts were made to that end in several of the counties, insomuch, that considerable military forces were required to suppress the turbulence. A more serious attempt was made in the city of New York. But no body was frightened. No one is frightened by a repetition of these threats. The Government of the United States belongs of right to the body of loyal citizens. The Republicans came by the control in a legal manner, and they mean to carry out their views until voted out. When the ballot-box decides against them, they do not mean to imitate the Democrats and get up a rebellion, but to submit to the will of the majority as becomes good citizens.

THE House in passing the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, did a good thing. It ordered that no appropriation be made to pay the salary of a Minister to Lisbon, Portugal, so long as Mr. HARVEY holds the place. The President properly insists that office-holders shall treat him and his office with respect. Congress takes this way—the only one at its command—to enforce the obligation of office-holders to treat all other departments of the government with respect. Of course, the followers of the President do not like this. They want office-holders to soundly abuse Congress. But we think Congress is not green enough to vote pay to such fellows.

THE fourth section of Mr. Sherman's Loan Bill, prohibiting Banks from holding interest-bearing notes as part of their reserved fund will, if passed, correct an abuse. When the compound interest notes were issued the intention of the Government was that they should enter into circulation. The capitalists, with whom the suggestion originated, had a different intention, which was to make the reserved funds of National Banks draw interest the same as actual loans; and the law, as framed, operated as they hoped. It is time the abuse was corrected.

MR. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, at the Reading Convention, threatened the country with civil war in case Congress should persist in not admitting the southern delegations to seats. This is but a repetition of what he has been declaring in the rotunda and passages of the capitol for the last seven months. Montgomery has a grievance and is miserable. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the last National Republican Convention, he was turned out of President Lincoln's Cabinet. He feels sanguinary, and wants revenge.

LAST year the President "assumed a virtue, though he had it not." He ordered that no assessments should be made on office-holders for political purposes. He assigned lofty reasons, which were not the true reasons, for this course. He simply wanted to embarrass and defeat the Republicans, but did not deem it prudent to say so. This year all the office-holders are called upon for assessments for party purposes, but *not* in aid of the Republicans. So the hypocrisy of the President, last year, stands confessed.

IF ANY MAN, violent and debased by nature, wishes to take lessons in the use of abusive and opprobious terms of speech, he had best make a study of the leaders where in most of the Democratic journals rebuke Governor BROWNLOW for calling the President a "dirty dog." Some of those journals evince an incomparable genius for blackguardism, before which the attainments of the Governor in that disgusting art, however considerable in his own estimation, sink into insignificance.

IT MUST be confessed that the Democratic State Committee has made, in the main, an appropriate selection of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. When the rebel leaders meet them in that vaunted convocation they will recognize most of them as personal friends and as friends of the cause for which they waged a desperate war. The omission of one or two names from the list only detracts from the perfect satisfaction it will give the southern supporters of "My Policy."

IF there is one right of Congress more incontestible than another, it is the right to judge of the eligibility of persons claiming to be members of either of the Houses. Even President JOHNSON is not so far gone as to deny that right. Congress has been exercising this right in a way the democrats do not like, and they threaten a direful retribution. As yet we have found no man frightened by their clamor.

THE orders Gen SHERIDAN has been compelled to issue forbidding the reorganization of confederate military companies, batteries and the like, and the erection of monuments to commemorate the rebellion, may all be fairly taken as illustrations of that temper to which the President's Policy appeals and to which it affords encouragement.

THE Democrats profess to grieve that certain loyal claimants are not admitted to seats in Congress. They may as well spare their sorrow. Loyal claimants from the South profess great satisfaction with the present arrangement. They are the other sort who are discomfited. Any lamentation over them is thrown away.

THE notifications received by hundreds of Union men in New Orleans, that assassination awaits them unless they leave the State, are all evidences that the men concerned in the rebellion are not in a suitable frame of mind to have the fate of Unionists left in their hands.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 175. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Left on Sale.

A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven-octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiner's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

Refrigerators, Ice Chests.

Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth St.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

The Best in Use.

Scull's Baking Powder.
Scull's Baking Powder.
Scull's Baking Powder.

For sale by all grocers.
See advertisement in another column.

North American Transit Insurance Company of Philadelphia—Portland Fire.

The North American Fire Insurance Company has paid its losses at Portland, and received from the insured the following testimonial:

PORTLAND, ME., July 9, 1866.

The undersigned, having held policies in the North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., bear grateful testimony to the prompt and liberal manner the same have been adjusted and paid, thereby alleviating the losses sustained by the recent terrible conflagration. We cordially recommend the North American, of Hartford, to the confidence and patronage of the public:

J. E. Donnell, Woodman, True & Co., Jeremiah D. White, Edwin S. Hovey, George S. Hay, Thomas H. Parsons, Nathan J. Davis, J. C. Woodman, M. O. M. & A. Hovey, by E. S. Hovey, att'y, Davis Brothers, Dunham Witham, A. S. Noyes & Son, Charles Sawyer, E. M. Brown, R. Wright, M. D., J. A. Mitchell, S. H. Weeks, Charles Morse, M. D., H. S. Baker & Co., S. B. A. Lufkin & Co., C. H. Breed & Co., Joseph S. Jewett, S. W. Thompson & Co.,

Burke's Building, 2d floor, No. 59 Fourth st.

OFFICE OF THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
WM. BENNETT, JR., Secretary.
JOHN B. ELDRIDGE, President.
HARTFORD, July 13, 1866.

To the Patrons of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company:

The Old Connecticut takes pleasure in announcing to its patrons that the disastrous conflagration in Portland, on the Fourth of July, has in no way affected its soundness or prosperity. It has just declared and paid a 25th dividend, and the money is in bank to pay every dollar of its losses, most of which have been adjusted and paid. The claims already adjusted reduce its whole loss to $17,000, which it is expected will be still further reduced by adjustments now being made. After paying every dollar of its losses it has a cash surplus of $60,000, can reinsure every risk, and show a larger per centage of surplus than, with very few exceptions, any company now doing business.

S. W. THOMPSON & Co.,
Burke's Building, No. 59 Fourth St.,
Agents for the above Companies.

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

Among the wonderful medical properties which have rendered HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS pre-eminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as he. It does go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious Remittent Fever.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Disturbances on the Eastern Shore of Virginia Between the Whites and Blacks—Cause of the Trouble—Negroes Hunted Down and Robbed—Civil Authorities Overawed by Armed Whites.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25.—The United States steam tug Geneva returned yesterday morning from the scene of the disturbance on the eastern shore of Virginia, near Drummondtown, between the inhabitants and the negroes. It appears the trouble originated in a band of white men hunting down some negroes for the purpose of searching for the property of a Counsellor, who a few days previous, had attempted to cut the throat of a white man. The negroes were robbed of their arms and money, when they made complaint to the civil authorities, who issued warrants for the arrest of eleven of the white men.

The trial instant was set apart for the hearing of the case at a village named Woodstock. On that day about one hundred well armed white men assembled, swearing they would kill every negro who attempted to testify, and threatened the magistrate, Mr. Dix, with violence if the proceedings were continued. Upon this the case was dismissed upon the warrants of arrest the impossibility of conducting the trial against such circumstances, and informed Major French, agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, of his action. The latter officer advised the negroes to quietly return to their homes, and while they were doing so, they were again assaulted and pursued by the armed whites until they reached places of safety. Upon the arrival of the troops the white men dispersed in every direction, and not one of them could be found after a most rigid search.

FROM NEW YORK.

Coal Sold at Auction—Cholera Cases and Deaths—Rates of Fire Insurance not Increased by the Fire Underwriters—Seizure of a Counterfeiter and Counterfeiting Material—Distillery Frauds Settled.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Thirty thousand tons of coal were sold at auction to-day, by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. The prices were: lump, $6.37½; steamer, $6.50@6.60; grate, $6.62½@6.75; egg, $6.75@6.75; stove, $7.00@7.30; chestnut, $6.90@6.95; weight, 2,240 lbs; delivered at Elizabeth.

Out of twelve cases of cholera reported today, there were three deaths in this city. In Brooklyn eight cases were reported, but no deaths.

It has been erroneously stated that the recent convention of Fire Underwriters here had advanced the rates of insurance, ten per cent. No action whatever was taken by the convention on that subject.

John Brim and about a hundred thousand dollars worth of counterfeiting presses and other material, were seized to-day at 43 Maiden Lane, by revenue officers. Brim was taken to jail.

The distillery frauds have been settled by the proprietors paying their fines and duties.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Bill Reviving the Grade of General in the Army Signed, and General Grant Nominated for the Office—Farragut to be Admiral in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President has signed the bill reviving the grade of General in the army of the United States, and this afternoon nominated to the Senate Lieutenant General Grant for that office, and Vice Admiral FARRAGUT to be Admiral in the navy under a recent law.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—The steamer Kensington, from Boston, arrived. She broke her air-pipe twelve miles from the Passes.

The Southern Pacific Railroad is open to Marshall, Texas, and arrangements are making to continue it.

The old Galveston & Bay route to Galveston will open on the first of August, with three steamers per week. The time of travel will be lessened from six to ten hours.

The work on the broken levees commences on the first of September.

Cotton easier and unchanged; sales of 381 bales. To-day's receipts, 102 bales. New York Exchange ½c discount. Gold, 1,48¾.

Conflagration at Jersey City.

NEW YORK, July 25.—By a fire which broke out in Mr. Kelley's stable in Jersey City last evening, five dwelling houses, two stables, ten horses, and one mule were destroyed. The flames progressed so rapidly that scarcely an article of furniture was saved. The loss is estimated at $60,000, with an insurance of $25,000.

River at Louisville

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—River rising rapidly, with four feet nine inches in the canal. A heavy rain is falling. Mercury eighty-eight degrees.

Vermont Delegates.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Democratic state Committee of Vermont have appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

SECOND EDITION,

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

REPORTS FROM GREAT EASTERN.

263 Miles of Cable Paid Out on the 16th.

THE WAR ON THE CONTINENT.

NOTHING OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Prussians Again Successful in a Sanguinary Conflict.

FRANKFORT EVACUATED BY FEDERALS.

Railroad to Vienna in Possession of Italians.

THE IMPENDING STRUGGLE AT THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL.

Russia to Preserve Her Neutrality for the Present.

FARTHER POINT, July 25.—The steamer Hibernian passed this point at 3:30 this P. M. She left Liverpool July 14th, about 9 o'clock A. M., direct for Quebec, without stopping at Londonderry.

The latest reports from the Great Eastern were quite favorable. Steady progress was being made. On Sunday afternoon, the 15th, she had payed out two hundred and eighty-three miles of the Atlantic cable, and had run a distance of two hundred and sixty-three miles from land.

Liverpool, July 16.—Noon.—Cotton opens this morning with decided improvement in the demand. The sales are estimated at 8,000 bales. The market is firmer, but prices are not yet developed.

London, July 16.—Consols opened at 89¾@89¾ for money. No other markets since the sailing of the Scotia.

Nothing further has transpired concerning the negotiations between Napoleon and the protesting powers.

Several French papers have received Government warning not publishing false news.

A sanguinary conflict took place on the 14th, between the Prussians and Federals near Aschelfenburg. The former were entirely successful. The town was in flames and the Federals were in full retreat. The Prussians were marching on Frankfort, which town had been evacuated by the Federal troops, and the latter had been removed to Augustenburg, where foreign representatives were expected to assemble. The headquarters of the Prussian army under the King has been advanced to Brunn.

Iglau was reported to be in possession of the Prussians.

The Italians had occupied Padua and Vicenegua, towns on the line of railroad to Vienna.

The Austrians in Venetia, except those in Venice, have not yet commenced their retreat from Venetia, but it is reported that unless Cialdini be dislodged, the Austrians cannot render aid in the impending battle with the Prussians.

The *Diario* of the 16th says: "Whether the Austrian Government may have succeeded in gathering round Vienna, is still doubtful, but certain it is of itself to give it the hope of withstanding the victorious Prussians, who, according to all calculations, should assemble before Vienna to-day or to-morrow. Before anything was needed to render the Austrian position hopeless, it was the tidings of the irruption of Garibaldi into Bohemia, which must have reached Vienna.

Pressed by a deputation from the Viennese Municipality, enquiring the Emperor's pleasure in regard to the defence of Vienna, the Emperor at once removed the people's apprehensions by answering that Vienna would be treated as an open city, and that he never would limit the operations to a defence of the line of the Danube, which might bring a Prussian attack on Floredorf, a village two or three miles from the gates of the city, where the Austrians have an entrenched camp as a *tete-de-pont*. Should the Prussians, however, be resolve to attack Vienna by the left bank, and actually attempt to cross the river at several points, and in case of success, the open city would unavoidably be occupied by the foe.

The state of discouragement into which the Austrian army has been thrown by their repeated losses in Bohemia, the Belluno territory will deter the Emperor from a final encounter so close to the capital, and trusts that before the Prussians shall be ready for battle, peace or an armistice between the two monarchs will take place, which might have been more opportunely held on the morning of the disaster of Koniggratz.

In diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg it was declared that Russia has no present intention of abandoning the policy of neutrality, and that only in case of active intervention on the part of any foreign power in the German conflict would she make known her declaration and take an attitude corresponding with her interests.

The Moscow *Gazette* expresses an entire sympathy with the Italian cause, and favors the annexation of Rome to Italy.

Advices from Simbery state that all soldiers on furlough in Russia have been called in.

That military has started for the Polish frontier.

Russian troops were marching from Podolia to Bessarabia.

The Spanish Government had prohibited the sale of newspapers in the public streets.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Report of Committee Favoring Repeal of Neutrality Laws—Payment Claimed for Property Destroyed by Privateers—War Preferable to a Sacrifice of Our Rights—England and Spain Encouraging the Rebellion—The Fenian Invasion—Reparation Owed to Ireland.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, submitted to the House to-day by general Banks, favors the repeal of the neutrality laws and enactment of others in conformity with the law of nations and practice of other powers towards ourselves. It claims payment from Britain for property destroyed by privateers fitted out from British ports, and says:

While we prefer peace to war, and find our advantages in maintaining peace against war, it is no longer from necessity. If we are compelled to choose between the sacrifice of our rights and an appeal to the decision of war, there can be no doubt about the decision. We can no longer stand bail for the peace of the world. We have stood guard for other nations long enough.

It accuses England of countenancing the rebellion, and speaks of the suppression of the Fenian movement in Canada as a direct treatment than England had a right to expect.

It alludes to Irishmen as a race which has suffered for centuries inexcusable and ineffable wrongs, and asserts that the American people believe that England owes reparation to Ireland. The intervention of our Government in the Fenian campaign against Canada is therefore proof of its fidelity to obligations supposed to be due to other nations and ought to satisfy the world that we have neither interest nor disposition to disturb the peace of the world. The committee report resolutions to carry into effect their idea.

MISSISSIPPI.

State Convention—Resolutions Adopted Endorsing "My Policy" and Accepting Invitation to Send Delegates to Philadelphia Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., July 25.—The Convention met and was organized. Thirty-two counties are numerously represented. The officers were Judge John Watts, President; Giles N. Hillyer, Amos K. Johnston and J. A. Bedford, Vice Presidents; J. S. Rowes and M. S. Ward, secretaries. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this Convention approves the restoration policy of President Johnson, as opposed to the radical policy of Congress, and having been invited by a large number of distinguished fellow-citizens from the northern and western States of the Union to unite in a National Convention to be held at Philadelphia, August 14th, accepts that invitation, and will proceed to elect four Senatorial delegates and two from each Congressional district, to represent the State of Mississippi in said proposed Philadelphia Convention.

No other resolutions were passed. There was no speaking.

The delegates at large are Giles M. Hillyer, William Yerger, Henry Dockeray, F. B. Pegues; Second District, J. S. Smedley, R. H. Sykes; Third District, A. Murdoch, J. A. Bedford; Fourth District, Gen Nanthaniel Harris, A. G. Mayers; Fifth District, F. Simrall, Hiram Cassiday.

Maryland Conservative Union Convention.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—The Conservative Union State Convention of the friends of President Johnson's policy assembled here at noon to-day. Postmaster Purnell called the Convention to order and I denounced the radicals and strenuously endorsed the policy of the Convention. Mr. Blair and Governor A. J. Frazier as President of the Convention, which was confirmed. A committee on resolutions was then appointed, consisting of Mr. Blair, Ex-Congressmen Cresfield, Evans and others.

Adjournment of Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—The Tennessee Legislature adjourned till the first Monday in November.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senator From Kansas and Senator and Representatives from Tennessee Sworn In—Joint Resolution Adopted to Adjourn on Saturday at Noon.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. E. G. Ross was sworn in as senator from Kansas, vice Lane deceased.

Mr. Joseph Fowler, Senator elect from Tennessee for the term ending March 4th, 1871, had his credentials presented by Mr. Sherman and took the oath of office.

Mr. Fessenden called up the resolution for the adjournment, and moved to fix Friday the 27th as the day.

Mr. Sumner asked Mr. Poland if he intended to abandon the bankrupt bill for this session? If not, we cannot adjourn before Monday.

Mr. Poland said he regarded the late vote on the bankrupt bill as deciding its fate for this session.

Mr. Sumner moved to amend the motion of Mr. Fessenden, by fixing Monday the 30th as the day for adjournment.

The resolution was, after debate, altered to fix the date on Saturday at noon, and so passed.

Mr. Wade hoped that Congress would not adjourn without admitting Nebraska and Colorado. His own opinion was that Congress ought not to adjourn at all, and that was the opinion of the majority in the Senate two months ago. There was an apprehension throughout the country that something would take place detrimental to the interests of the country, if Congress adjourned. It would be different if all the departments of the Government were harmonious, but it was evident that when Congress adjourned, the government would pass into hands hostile to the best interests of the country.

The question being taken on Mr. Sumner's motion to substitute the 30th for the 27th, it was disagreed to by yeas, 15; nays, 25.

Mr. Fessenden moved to amend his motion by fixing a day for adjournment at Saturday, the 28th, at noon. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended passed by yeas, 29; nays, 11.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill in relation to *habeas corpus* and said he did not wish immediate consideration.

Mr. Buckalew submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill for the bounties of soldiers of the late war who volunteered in 1861 and 1862. Objection was made and the resolution goes over.

Mr. Wade asked to call up the bill for the admission of Nebraska.

Pending discussion on this motion, the morning hour expired and the civil appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Howard offered an amendment appropriating a sufficient sum of money to pay to the Fifth Cavalry, mustered out of service in Utah. The cost of transportation home was paid at the time by the men themselves.

Mr. Conness said that the case mentioned by Mr. Howard was not the only one of the kind that called for relief. Several California regiments had been mustered out far from home and had to return at their own expense. He hoped they would all be embraced in one bill.

Mr. Steward said he knew of several cases equally hard with that of the First Michigan. He hoped Mr. Howard's amendment would be amended so as to include all regiments mustered out where they did not reside.

Mr. Nesmith said the Michigan case was the only one submitted to the Military Committee. On his application, he said, was limited to $25 each man.

Mr. Sherman demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment, and they were taken and the amendment was adopted—yeas 22, nays 16.

Mr. Conness offered an amendment appropriating five thousand dollars for the survey of the Isthmus of Darien, under the direction of the War Department, for the construction a ship canal. Agreed to.

Mr. Nesmith offered an amendment appropriating six thousand dollars for a light house at Grand Portage, Michigan.

Pending the discussion on the above, Mr. Grimes moved that the Senate at half past four take a recess until half past seven, and it was so ordered.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the army bill from the House was taken up. The Senate agreed to a committee of Conference, called for by the House.

The motion of Mr. Fessenden the Senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill, and agreed to a Committee of Conference, called for by the House.

Mr. Fessenden, Henderson and Howard were appointed as said Committee.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.—Mr. Morgan reported from the Committee on Commerce, the bill which passed by the House to provide for and regulate the weighing of exports, which was passed without amendment, and goes to the President.

The consideration of the civil appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Wade offered as an amendment a proposition increasing and fixing the salaries of the officers, clerks and messengers in the Senate.

Mr. Johnson asked how much this would increase the usual appropriation for this purpose?

Mr. Wade said he did not know. He had not examined it. He believed salaries were from twenty-five per cent. If Senators could increase their own salaries, they ought not to only act, and those of their subordinates, but had arrived at that conclusion. A visit to Memphis was no more than a visit to New York or Philadelphia. The necessity for the investigation was for partizan effect. The investigation had been conceived in that spirit and had been so treated by the public press of the country.

Mr. Broomall said he did not wonder at the opposition of the gentlemen on the other side. They did not desire to have the testimony printed.

Mr. Le Blond called for the yeas and nays. The vote was taken by yeas and nay-pitching was ordered by a vote of 56 yeas against 53 nays.

The House resumed the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

A number of District of Columbia bills were acted upon or referred.

The senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast came up.

Before the passage of the bill was concluded the House, at ten o'clock, adjourned.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

A. W. Randall Confirmed as Postmaster General—Nominations of Lieutenant General Grant as Generalissimo of the United States Army, and Admiral Farragut as Admiral of the Navy, Confirmed Without the Usual Formality of Reference to Committees.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A. W. Randall was this evening confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster-General, and Joseph Wilson as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The nomination of Lieutenant General Grant to be General of the Army of the United States, and Vice-Admiral Farragut to be Admiral of the Navy, was taken up by the Senate, and without the usual formality of reference, was unanimously confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the following among other nominations: Albert G. Edwards, to be Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis; W. B. Mitchell, Receiver of Public Moneys at St. Cloud, Minnesota; Henry C. Watt, Register of Land Office at St. Cloud, Minnesota; A. H. Burbs, Register at Winnebago city.

The rumors that Mr. Chase, the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, intends resigning, probably grew out of the fact that he will be absent from Washington some weeks this summer.

The First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., was organized yesterday, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. This is the fourth National Bank organized in North Carolina. The application was placed on file ten months ago.

A schedule of articles exempt from the Internal Revenue tax from and after July 1st, 1866, the date of passage of the new law, is being prepared, and will soon be published.

The National Sangerfest—Second Day—Contest for Prizes.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—Various excursions and pic-nics took place and refreshments throughout the day. In the evening, the societies competed for the prizes, which will be announced on Friday.

The Sangerfound Hall was crammed to its utmost capacity, notwithstanding the very oppressive heat. The rivalry between the contending societies is enthusiastically received and warmly applauded. The exercises are to conclude with a torch light procession.

Cholera in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—SIX cases, three of which were fatal, were reported to the board of health to-day up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

—In Hungary, during a recent bear hunt, a very savage she bear had just been mortally wounded, when all at once a young girl, about twelve years of age, rushed out of the thicket and threw herself on the expiring beast, giving utterance to most lamentable cries. With some difficulty this young savage was captured by means of cords and nets. It has been discovered that a peasant woman, some twelve years ago, lost her child, a little girl, on the confines of the forest, and has never since been able to obtain any tidings of her. A certain Countess Erdelt has taken the little girl under her care, and is obliged to feed her with roots, honey and raw meat—the usual food of bears.

—Among the "Garibaldina" there are four or five vivandieres, of whom a correspondent writes: "Their dress is very pretty; it consists of a pair of baggy trousers, a short green skirt, and one of the red camise fastened round the middle with a belt; also, a jaunty little red cap with a long tassel, the hair being knitted up quite short. A very pretty girl one was; but I should not advise either volunteer or Tyrolese to take liberties with her, at all events as long as she carries that sharp, bright stiletto in her girdle."

—Henry A. Wise said in his pious lecture at Norfolk that "a negro is one with a black skin but a good blood-red heart, while a nigger may have a skin as white as snow, but his heart is as black as hell."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

The Knife at a Pic-nic—Affray at McFarland's Grove—Injured Party in a Critical State—Escape of the Offender.

A cutting affray of a serious nature took place yesterday afternoon at McFarland's Grove, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about three miles east of this city, which will probably be attended with fatal result. The particulars, as far as we learned, are as follows: Two young men, named Patrick M'Fadden and Thomas Burke, were attending a pic-nic given at the above Grove, yesterday, for the benefit of a disabled soldier. About four o'clock Burke got into a difficulty with some person, whose name we could not ascertain, and after several blows had been struck, M'Fadden interfered and succeeded in separating the combatants. A friend of the unknown party, named Thomas Scanlon, not satisfied with the termination of the quarrel, sought out Burke a few minutes after, and challenged him to fight, saying that [illegible] party was not a match for him (Burke). After some preliminary words Scanlon struck Burke and the quarrel was renewed. M'Fadden seeing his friend again fighting, rushed into the crowd and endeavored to get him away. His efforts were unavailing for a time, but at length Scanlon broke from the crowd and ran down the hill in the direction of the railroad track. McFadden then announced to those standing by that the fight was all over, and turned to go to some ladies who stood a short distance off, but ere the could reach them, he felt to the ground exclaiming, "He cut me." He was immediately taken up, when it was discovered that he was bleeding profusely from a wound in the right breast. As soon as a vehicle could be obtained he was brought to the city and taken to his residence, No. 115 Webster street, where Drs. Gallaher and Snas were summoned to his assistance. On making an examination of the wound it was found that the knife had entered the right breast about one inch above the nipple, and penetrated in a downward direction some four inches, causing a wound that probably will prove fatal. The calvary upon the wounded man at a late hour last night, but could learn nothing additional from him, as he had been speechless for several hours. As soon as information of the occurrence reached the city a posse of police was dispatched in quest of Scanlon—who resides within a short distance of the spot where the affray took place—but up to the time of the present writing, he has not been arrested. M'Fadden is a young married man, between twenty-five and twenty-four years of age, and is a tobacconist by occupation. He has hitherto borne an excellent character for peace and good behavior. There seems to be no doubt in the minds of all who witnessed the affair, that Scanlon did the stabbing.

Meeting of the Friends of Hamill—Arrangements for His Welcome Home.

The fact of "Jimmy" Hamill being defeated in the recent international sculling match does not seem to have the effect of injuring him in the estimation of his friends and backers. Even those—and they are not a few in number—who went their pile on "Jimmy," and lost, still cling to him with the same tenacity they did in the days of his many triumphs. In order that he might receive a cordial welcome on his return home, a large meeting of his friends and sympathizers convened in Duquesne Hall last evening to make the necessary preparations. An organization was effected by appointing Mr. Dan Vogel to the chair, and appointing Mr. George W. Leonard Secretary.

On motion, Messrs. Weldon, a Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Cosgrave, Weldon and Kelly, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee soon after retired, and in reference reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Anderson Hamill, of National prodigy champion challenged "England's Own," Mr. Harry Kelley, to contest for the supremacy of one or other as the "champion little sculler of the Allegheny," which contest our representative was fairly beaten, we desiring at this meeting, to express our admiration of the exhibition of the skill and excellence of our Trans-Atlantic competitor, than to applaud and approve the genuine courage and enterprise of our townsman, and be it

On motion of Mr. Paine the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Broomall, from the special Committee appointed to investigate the Memphis riots in the absence of Mr. Washburne on account of illness, presented the report and a voluminous mass of testimony taken, and moved that the report and testimony be printed.

Mr. Shanklin presented the views of the minority.

Mr. Le Blond protested against printing that great mass of testimony. He did not believe there any member would ever read it. He was willing that one copy of the testimony which regulations belonged to the state of Tennessee. Congress should not undertake to regulate such matters.

Mr. Stevens remarked that Congress had been regulating them for the last five years.

Mr. Le Blond thought there was much regulation required in the South as in the north.

Mr. Johnson followed in the same course of argument. The subject of investigation was only local, and those of the State interested had arrived at that conclusion. A riot in Memphis was no more than a riot in New York or Philadelphia. The necessity for the investigation was for partizan effect. The investigation had been conceived in that spirit and had been so treated by the public press of the country.

Mr. Broomall said he did not wonder at the opposition of the gentlemen on the other side. They did not desire to have the testimony printed.

Mr. Le Bond called for the yeas and nays. The vote was taken by yeas and nay-pitching was ordered by a vote of 56 yeas against 53 nays.

The House resumed the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

A number of District of Columbia bills were acted upon or referred.

The senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast came up.

Before the passage of the bill was concluded the House, at ten o'clock, adjourned.

Changes in the Postoffice Laws.

We recently published the leading provisions of the amended money order system. The following will show other important changes from the old law in regard to postage fees and the transmission of letters in certain cases.

No postage is to be charged on letters forwarded from one office to another, or on dead letters returned to the writers.

Request letters, described in the regulations of section 30 to 39, are also to be restored to the writers *free of charge*.

Section 41 of the Postoffice regulations, published in 1855, is so far modified as to allow Postmasters to receive orders for envelopes bearing a business card or request to return by a particular address, in quantities of five hundred and upward, instead of one thousand as heretofore.

Escaped.—John George was arrested and brought before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, charged with having escaped from the custody of McDonald by false and fraudulent representations. George entered bail for a further hearing yesterday afternoon, and was released, but when the hour for the hearing arrived it was ascertained that he had left the city on the noon train for Chicago.

John Schley subsequently appeared before the same magistrate and entered suit against the same defendant, for the larceny of two dollars. A warrant was issued for the arrest of George, but ere this he is doubtless beyond any imminent danger of capture.

Sudden Death of an Esteemed Citizen.—We are pained to announce the death, from disease of the heart, of an esteemed fellow citizen, John H. Byers, Esq., which took place yesterday afternoon at his residence in the Diamond. He had been in the enjoyment of his usual health up till within a few hours of his death. Mr. Byers was a kind hearted friend, a genial companion, and an honorable, high minded gentleman. His death has proved a source of grief to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His funeral will take place this afternoon at four o'clock from his residence, No. 34 Diamond.

Charge Against a Car Conductor.—Jas. Williams appeared before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and preferred a charge of malicious mischief against John Wilson, the conductor of car No. 32, of the Citizens Passenger Railway. In his deposition Mr. Wilson, with a malicious intent to destroy the wagon of the deponent, forced it into collision with car No. 32, by which the said wagon was damaged to the amount of $10, and furthermore, that Wilson threatened to run over the head of Williams if he did not immediately get out of the way. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the conductor.

Cross Suits.—James Rice was charged with assault and battery, before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, on oath of Anthony Paffenbach. The offense consisted in Rice whipping a son of the deponent, who, it was alleged, was in the habit of beating a little son of the accused on all occasions. On being arrested, Rice entered suit against Paffenbach's son Edward for a like offense. Both parties gave bail for their appearance at Court.

A Daring Attempt to Break Jail.

On last Saturday night a bold attempt to break out of jail occurred in Beaver. The particulars are substantially these: At about half past ten o'clock on Saturday night, Sheriff Ledlie, who had not yet retired to bed, thought he heard a noise as if some one was digging in or about the building. Satisfying himself this was the case, he awakened up one of his subordinates, and proceeded to the rear of the cell from which the sound came. From here he could see that the cell in which a prisoner named Ferguson was confined was lit up, and that he was evidently trying to dig his way out. Hence the Sheriff procured a light, went to Ferguson's cell, and ascertained that he had almost succeeded in getting a hole in the wall large enough to permit him to pass through. On being questioned closely, he admitted that the project was set on foot solely in the interest of Lennox, of Washington county, who is at present confined there on a charge of murder. The plan was for Ferguson to release himself from his own cell by means of tools, no doubt furnished by the friends of Lennox, after which it was to be unlocked by Ferguson, whose would bring them both into the jail hall. From the hall their purpose was to cut a hole through the wall into the pantry, from the pantry to get into the dwelling part of the building, and out through the front door. But luckily the noise they made detected them, and consequently Ferguson was at once regarded safe. [illegible] been thrown around [illegible] moved to [illegible] easily, and information of them. [illegible] Lennox's cell was found a chisel some six inches in length, besides another piece of steel of about the same size. Had the attempt succeeded, Ferguson would have unquestionably escaped, but he was evidently trying to subserve Lennox's interests more than he was his own. Ferguson in addition stated that a horse was in waiting for Lennox at Smith's Ferry, manifestly showing that the attempt to escape was preconceived and prearranged.

Malicious Mischief

T. J. Burton made oath against Thomas Carroll and his wife Anna, yesterday, before Alderman Humbert, for malicious mischief. It appears that Mr. Burton is the proprietor of a couple of acres of ground in Pitt township, which he has surrounded by a high fence. During one of the heavy rains of last week, the roof of Carroll's house, which is but a short distance from the prosecutor's place, began to leak very badly, and having no lumber of their own, Carroll and his wife took a portion of Burton's fence with which to patch it, without asking the permission of Mr. B. to do so. Of course, the gentleman on hearing of the injury done his property, became indignant, and on the impulse of the moment entered suit against Carroll and his wife, as stated. At the hearing, the gentleman was induced to withdraw the charge, on condition that the defendants repair the fence within twenty-four hours, which they eagerly promised to do, and were disc

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THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH M. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE F. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE City.

PERSONALITIES.

In a telegraphic dispatch sent by Gov. BROWNLOW to Col. FORNEY, announcing the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by the Tennessee Legislature, President Johnson was characterised as "the dirty dog at the White House." Col. FORNEY published the dispatch in the Washington *Chronicle*, without suppressing or modifying the offensive allusion. He doubtless regarded the coarseness of the dispatch as the echo of the President's speech, in which he was grossly styled the "dead duck."

The New York *Post* calls on the Senate to punish Colonel FORNEY for his breach of propriety in publishing the dispatch, by dismissing him from the office of Secretary of that body. If this method of retribution is to be pursued, it would be well to commence higher, and dismiss the President himself for his offences against decency of speech.

It is not a little remarkable that the Democratic and Conservative Republican journals which have regarded the "dead duck" epithet as so elegant and apposite that they have repeated it without intermission for weeks past, with the additional vulgarity of printing Col. FORNEY'S name with a lower case t, profess to be greatly shocked and indignant at the "dirty dog" opprobriousness. The manner in which they berate Governor BROWNLOW surpasses even his scurrility.

Nor must it escape observation that the journals which most tartly censure Colonel FORNEY for publishing Governor BROWNLOW'S vituperation of the President, are the identical journals that applauded Minister HARVEY'S diatribe against Congress, which was given to the public at the instigation of the President himself.

At a recent caucus of the Republican Members of Congress considerable freedom of remark was indulged in concerning the President. The meeting was private and confidential, and hence privileged. Owing, however, to some erroneous statements by newspaper correspondents of what was actually said, putting Mr. H. J. RAYMOND into a false position, he procured authority to publish the proceedings in his newspaper, the New York *Times*. Instantly a torrent of censure was opened by the Members of Congress who had used freedom in the caucus in commenting upon the President's conduct. The journals that professed to be most scandalized by the frankness with which Congressmen in this private interview spoke of the President were precisely those that for six months have found in terms too coarse to express not simply their dislike of the Republican majority in Congress, but of individual members who by virtue of superior abilities have acted a conspicuous part in the deliberations.

A month ago Governor MORTON, of Indiana, at a mass meeting held at Indianapolis, delivered a powerful review of the principles and conduct of the Democratic party. He indulged in no incrimination of individuals, but confined himself rigidly to the discussion of political doctrines and tendencies. The response was a deluge of personal defamation and abuse, from multitudinous democratic organs, which has not been equaled in this country for a quarter of a century.

These facts and many others of like character, suggest an inquiry into the rightful limits of public discussion in political matters.

The avowals and actions of political parties are always legitimate subjects of oral or printed discussion. Indeed, free government can exist, in a healthy condition, on no other basis. Nor has any individual a right to be offended because his views put a different estimate on any dogmas and measures from that which he puts upon them. In such discussions those most commonly resort to personal abuse whose stock of facts and arguments soonest become exhausted.

So, too, the competency and integrity of public men, in their official relations, are properly subject to criticism, as long as the discussion is confined to those matters which concern the public, neither the individuals themselves nor their friends have a right to complain. Points may be pressed unduly, defects may be magnified; but these are incidental inconveniences or infelicities which must be borne.

Public men, in common with other men, are like the image in the vision, part gold and part clay. Some of the most useful of them, in all the generations, have had personal blemishes. Probably this will be so until the winding up of sublunary affairs. Few, in any party, are so perfect, but under the magnifying glasses of jealousy or revenge, they can be set in an uncomfortable light. And it has always been observed that they most commonly resort to personal vilification who are most open to response of the same sort.

There is a sense of justice running all through community touching this subject. No public man of any value has ever been put down by assaults upon his personal character. Indeed, the more furious and indiscriminate such attacks are, the less injury they do a person. Neither President JOHNSON nor Colonel FORNEY; neither Mr. STEVENS nor Mr. GREELEY; nor any body else who has the root of a substantial matter in him, has been put down, or will be put down, by such means. It has often been remarked that Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR was made Governor of New York by the constant assaults of BENNETT'S *Herald* upon him. Whether or not that gentleman owed his elevation to the cause indicated, every person of observation can pick out men in his own Commonwealth who have been abused not only into notoriety, but into influence and power. This is the way masses take to be revenged upon common defamers.

However, much remains to be developed on this topic of the intrusion of personalities into public discussions, much occasion for encouragement exists. The tone of public journals and of public men, low as it sometimes is, on the whole is higher and purer than at any former period. There is no such pervading grossness now as in the days of Mr. WASHINGTON and Mr. JEFFERSON. The improvement, slow as it may be accounted, is steady. Nor is the change only in those who participate actively in public discussions. It runs through all ranks. That sort of strong writing which consists in measuring the depth to which it is possible for a writer to descend, no longer finds favor with intelligent people. On the contrary, the higher the tone maintained in public discussion, whether on the platform or in the press, the larger is the measure of appreciation accorded by those whose commendation is worth having.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

There are two, and but two, philosophies of government existing in all ages and nations—the conservative and the radical. One finds its expression in standing still, the other in making progress. The New York *World* shows which of these it follows when it says:

"It is because President Johnson is administering this Government in the spirit of those who framed it, and according to the traditions of those who were the most wise and honored among his predecessors, that a large patriotism, looking before and after, and superior to the tides of party strife, may to-day find most cause to be comforted."

The men who set up the government of the United States were not conservatives, but radicals. If they had been conservatives they would have resisted all changes in the British Constitution, and contended for government "according to the traditions of those who were most wise and honored among their predecessors;" that is, they would have held fast to federal institutions. They did no such thing. They apprehended the fact that a government to be useful, or even tolerable, was not to be adapted to a former age, but to the existing one. Civil society sweeps on like the current of the Mississippi or the Amazon. Every age presents a new aspect. Old ideas and habits fall into decay. New ones arise. That government which reflects only or mainly the past, is unsuited to the present, and becomes irksome. That government is best which adapts itself with greatest facility to inevitable changes. Hence, the framers of the American Constitution engrafted upon it the power of amendment, and even set an example of modifying it as experience and necessity might suggest.

It is noticeable, moreover, that an appeal is seldom or ever taken from the present to the past, except in support of some hoary abuse which the world has grown ashamed of. Then we hear, in eloquent strains, how great and grand the fathers were. It almost makes sensible people sorry there were any fathers, to have them most constantly quoted and extolled for what was bad in them, rather than what was good in them; for those things in which, through weakness, they followed the failings of their age, rather than for those things in which, through greatness, they broke away from their age, and helped the progress of mankind.

THE Presidents of Insurance companies recently held a meeting in New York for the purpose of raising the rates of insurance and preventing incendiarism. Two things may be considered by the outside world. 1. So long as leading companies readily divide, one year with another, thirty per cent. or more, there does not seem to be any occasion for raising rates unless the object is to help along companies that are less efficiently managed. 2. How far the system of insurance furnishes the incentive to the crime of incendiarism. So much is manifest that a large proportion of fires are set for the express purpose of recovering the insurance money; in other words, of making sale at high rates of property consumed. It is at least an open question if the total losses by fire would not be lessened one-half by abolishing insurance companies altogether. What tendency putting up the rates for policies will have to check incendiarism is not apparent; but nothing less can be expected than that those who insure should pay enough to cover all losses and pay a reasonable profit to those who run the insurance offices and agencies.

SOME of the Southern journals show that while "they like the treason, they despise the traitor." The Atlanta *New Era* endorses the Philadelphia Convention, but adds, in italics, that it is "not to organize a party for President Johnson."

THE New York *Times* certainly understands the pretense that the President, "standing in and with the Union party," means to fight it out on that line, is "play cd out." It only "discredits" itself by such averments.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Rumor says Queen Victoria is insane.

—Ireland is to be *again* liberated by the Fenians.

—George Saunders has offered himself in bulk to Garibaldi.

—It is proposed to work Chinese on Southern plantations.

—Mary Mitchell is playing with Fisk's dramatic company at Halifax.

—The veteran Father Gavazzi has been made chief of Garibaldi's hospital corps.

—A sun-struck laborer in Hartford revived just as his coffin was going into the grave.

—Pelican eggs from Pyramid Lake are sold in the California market at 75 cents per dozen.

—An elephant in an English circus tossed his keeper in the air, and when he fell trod him to death.

—A horse thief sold a Kentucky German a stolen horse, and ran away with his wife the next day.

—Only a quarter crop of cotton will be grown in Texas, and the worms threaten to destroy that.

—An Albany woman stole two odd shoes, and afterwards went to the owner's shop to have them mated.

—Last year 365,000,000 eggs were imported from the Continent and from Ireland into Great Britain.

—During a storm in Friendsville, East Tennessee, hail stones the size of hen's eggs fell for fifteen minutes.

—Rossini is said to divide his time between the composition of music and the cultivation of squashes.

—A nephew of the King of Prussia is inspecting our Southern battle-fields. He should be at home figuring upon his own.

—A colored man was recently killed in a church at Columbia, S. C. Finding the colored gallery filled, he ventured to take a seat among the whites and was immediately killed. General Howard has sent an officer to investigate the matter.

—The Island of Campobello, the spot where Fenian squadrons were first "set in the field" during the late attempt to capture British North America, has been sold to a Mr. Seymour, of New York, for $80,000. Mr. Seymour has been investigating the mineral resources of the island for several years. The sale includes the whole island except about eighty acres.

—Moses Craig, a few days since, was married in Albany, having come there recently from Buffalo, where he had another wife living. The latter heard of it, and having a prior claim, went to Albany and had him arrested. He excused himself by saying that he heard his wife had been killed by lightning; but his wife says she has heard he had four wives living when he married her.

Successful Treatment of Hydrophobia.

The Wolverhampton, England, *Chronicle* says:

A dog which showed signs of rabies recently escaped from Mr. Higgs, of Tresoft, communicating the disorder to other dogs and doing mischief. About a month ago a servant girl in Mr. Higgs' service was tying up the dog, when the animal bit her on the right thumb. She experienced no serious results until Tuesday week, when her arm, thumb and chest became considerably swollen, accompanied with great heat, pain, redness, stiffness, and numbness, the arm being so stiff that she was almost unable to move it. Mr. Higgs sent for Mr. Pope, surgeon of this town, who saw the girl on Thursday and found her evidently suffering from hydrophobia, the result of the bite of the dog. On Friday night she became very ill, biting and tearing at almost everything near her, and suffering much from convulsions. She repeatedly declared that she heard the dog growling at her. Indeed, she displays all the symptoms of this dreadful disease. As surgical writers on the subject do not lay down any specific mode of treatment in cases of this kind, Mr. Pope determined to cause profuse salivation in the patient, with the view of neutralizing the poisonous character of the saliva of the hydrophobia. This is a course of procedure not often pursued, but its beneficial effects were soon apparent. On Sunday the convulsions and the spasms, from which the poor girl also suffered, had ceased, and there now appears to be every prospect of her ultimate recovery.

Premiers and Parliaments in England.

Since the passage of the Reform Act in 1832, nine Parliaments have been held in England. In one instance only, that of Lord Melbourne, has a Parliament been dissolved by the Minister under whose auspices it was elected. The first reformed Parliament was called January 23, 1833, by Earl Grey, and dissolved December 30, 1834, by Sir Robert Peel. Its successor was called February 9, 1835, by Sir Robert Peel, and dissolved July 16, 1837, by Lord Melbourne. The next was called November 15, 1837, by Lord Melbourne, and by that Minister dissolved June 23, 1841. The succeeding Parliament was called August 19, 1841, by Lord Melbourne, and dissolved July 23, 1847, by Lord John Russell. Assembling on November 18, 1847, under the leadership of Lord John Russell, this Parliament, was dissolved by Lord Derby, July 1, 1852. Lord Derby's Parliament was called on November 4, 1852, and dissolved March 24, 1857, by Lord Palmerston. This house, called by Lord Palmerston, April 30, 1857, was dissolved April 23, 1859, by Lord Derby. The conservative leader's second Parliament, called May 31, 1859, was dissolved July 6, 1865, by Lord Palmerston. The latter parliament did not live to meet his second Parliament, and it is, therefore, difficult to say whether it would have acted as the majority of its predecessors, and turned out the Minister whose policy it had been returned to support.

THE following incident is told by a correspondent in Prussia:

"Did a man ever go into battle with the conviction that he should be shot? I believe not. I believe if a man were to ascertain for a certainty that in the next encounter eighty out of one hundred men would be slain, he would indubitably chalk himself down as one of the lucky twenty. During last night I traveled a number of miles with an officer going to the war, and he was as unconcerned and as particular about the minutest trifles pertaining to his comfort as if he had been a young lady going from London to Brighton. He had brought with him a prettily embroidered pair of slippers which he carefully took out and put on when the train started, and then opening a bottle of eau de cologne—eau de cologne for a man going to some Borodino or Austerlitz!—he gently sprinkled it over his hands and then proceeded to wash his face in a similar manner—that is, in the manner of a cat. And he was no effeminate, lackadaisical, carpet-knight with whom such tackle and a lisp, but a big, jolly, burley fellow, who seemed immensely proud of his gold-hilted sword.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX
FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX

The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.

Cheaper than can be made elsewhere in the city.
Cheaper than can be made elsewhere in the city.
Cheaper than can be made elsewhere in the city.
Cheaper than can be made elsewhere in the city.

CALL AT CLEMENS' DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. — Market street,
No. — Market street,
No. — Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 94 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

BOARDING WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in either city. FRONT ROOM PREFERRED. Address this Office, stating price, &c., for one day. jy26 3t

LOTS! LOTS!! LOTS!!!—AT AUCTION.—Will be sold by order of Orphans Court, on premises, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, at 10 o'clock, in building lots, on spring, Hill, Reservoir, Newbridge, bounded by Spring Garden, Ohio and property of C. H. Goehring and Mr. Reineman. These lots are 20 feet front, and run back to vacant alley 100 feet. Terms and plans at sale. Property of the late Morgan M. Shirk. Very desirable lots. Peremptory sale. A. LEMON, Jr.,
jy26 Auctioneer.

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by EAGE BROS. & CO.,
jy25-26m 69 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE, NEAR DAYTON, OHIO.—Captain JAMES M. COOKE, Superintendent. Captain O. H. STIVERS, U. S. A., Commandant. The next session of this Institution will open SEPTEMBER 13th, 1866. Pupils will be received at the Book Store of H. English & Co., where also persons desiring further information can confer with Rev. SAMUEL FINDLEY, D. D., President of the Institute, from 9 to 12 o'clock, on the 27th inst. jy26 4t 3 5 7

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on above bonds, due August 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank, Pittsburgh. JNO. H. PATTON,
jy26 Treasurer.

SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE.—TUMORS, SACS or WENS cured without pain or cutting.

I take this opportunity of introducing to the public a newly discovered mode of healing without the least pain or cutting. I will meet with those afflicted at the FARMER'S INN, corner Fourth and Ferry streets, from 8 A. M. every day during the week, from the 30th of July to the 4th of August. No cure, no pay. Come to me if afflicted.
jy26-3t&d3w

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 25th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the last, at 3 o'clock P. M., for GRADING and PAVING the following alleys, viz:
WEST ALLEY, from Ohio street to North Avenue.
TREMONT ALLEY, from South Avenue to Rebecca street.
LOGAN'S ALLEY, in the Second Ward.
MORTON ALLEY, from Strawberry Alley to North Alley.
By direction of the Street Committee.
R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

DIVIDEVD NOTICE.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., }
PITTSBURGH, July 24th, 1866. }
THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY has declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after Monday, the 6th day of August next, to shareholders, as recorded at the close of business on Saturday, the 28th inst. THOS. M. HOWE,
jy26-g66 Treasurer.

FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS STORE,
Doing a good business on one of the best business streets in the city. Inquire at No. 64 Market St.
jy24-g50 GEORGE S. SOUTH.

FOR SALE.—TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on the corner of HIDEWELL and HAMILTON STREETS, Second Ward, Allegheny, one square from the line of the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY,
jy23-g30 No. 7 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of the viewers for the opening of DAVIS ALLEY, in the City of Allegheny, setting forth the damages and benefits assessed upon the property adjoining, &c., was filed July 10th, 1866, in the District Court of Allegheny county, to which Court appeals from said report may be made within six weeks from the date of the filing thereof. M. A. WOLFINGARDNER,
jy7-g47 City Solicitor.

STRAY COW.—Came to the undersigned, living at the far end of Sharpsburg Bridge, on Thursday evening last, a RED COW, (since had a calf,) about nine years old. The owner will call, prove prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.
jy24-g47 GEORGE HENDERSON.

WATER PIPES—5,000 ft. Stone PIPES, from 2 to 8 inch.
jy25 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—Two cars to arrive and for sale by
jy24 R. KNOX & SON.

2 CARS MILWAUKEE CLUB, to arrive and for sale by
jy24 R. KNOX & SON.

CHOICE BRANDS Family Flour on hand and for sale by
jy24 R. KNOX & SON, Diamond, Allegheny.

PLASTER—100 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

E. MEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
No. 31 St. Clair Street.
Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET. jy20-g70

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY,
BUSTS,
FOUNTAINS,
ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIONS, DESIGNS,
AND MODELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At the Most Reasonable Rates.
I. BROOME.
92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
126-g69

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the matter of the application of the Building and Loan Association of Lawrenceville for a Charter of Incorporation. In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 2, September Term, 1866. Petition filed and the Court direct notice of the filing thereof to be published in one newspaper in the City of Pittsburgh and County of Allegheny, for at least three weeks, and that the same will be moved for at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas unless exceptions here to will be filed in proper time.
FROM THE RECORD.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
All persons interested will please to take notice of the above order of Court.
A. WIEDMANN,
jy24-g65 Attorney for the Association.

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the Valuable Lot of Ground
Occupied by the undersigned, containing — acres, situate on the Allegheny river, at the foot of Taylor street, Pitt township, just outside the city limits. The lot has a river frontage of 26 feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 20 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground. For further particulars, call on Foundries, Saw Mills or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of brick, damaged shafting, pulleys, hangers, engine boilers, machinery, burnt hoops, &c.
GUTHRIE & SILL,
On the premises, foot of Taylor street, Pittsburgh.
jy20-g67

GRAND PIC-NIC
FOR THE BENEFIT OF A
WOUNDED SOLDIER,
R. W. RAMSAY, Late of 8th Pa. Res.,
AT
GLENWOOD GROVE,
Friday, August 3, 1866.
Comodious cars will leave the foot of Ross street, at 7, 8:30 and 11 A. M., and 1 and 4:10 P. M. Return Trains—At 9:15 and 7 o'clock P. M.
jy23-g60

MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF conditional repenar issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., all the right, title and interest of Hook & Wise, of, in and to the following described property, to wit:
The undivided one-half part of ground on which the same is erected, and all the buildings appurtenant thereto. One copper distillery, one steam engine and boiler, one mash tub with rake, four large fermenting tubs, one worm and tub, three beer tubs, together with all other tubs, pipes and fixtures in said distillery.
Also, seventy-two barrels of Whiskey.
Also all the right, title and interest in Franklin township, Greene county, Pa., and will there be delivered to the purchaser.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hook & Wise, at the suit of The United States.
ROBERT MURDOCH, Marshal.
MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1866. }
jy25-g66 w3t

LUBRICATING OILS.
TWIN CITY OIL COMPANY,
Office, 204 Penn Street,
F. A. SMITH, Secretary.
MANUFACTURE
Head Light Oil, Engine Oil No. 1, do do 2, Mill Grease.
Hoil for Machinery, Coil for Cars, Doil for Cars.
jy23-g58

MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF conditional repenar, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 6th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
STEAMBOAT SPRAY.
Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now is at the Pittsburgh Wharf.
Seized and attached at the suit of F. A. Packard, et al.
Terms of sale—Cash, government funds.
ROBERT MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.
Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1866. jy24 g51

AGENTS WANTED.
TRIED AND TRUE;
Or, Love and Loyalty,
A Story of the Great Rebellion, by Mrs. BELLA A. SPENCER. This Book is written by the wife of one of our Generals in Sherman's Army, a loyal Southern woman at the breaking out of the War, who has been both and while in the army. It is a thrilling account of what she has herself seen and known of heroism, daring and suffering. A large array of facts and some fiction, making a book of intensely thrilling interest.
Also for sale by subscription, and cannot be had except of our duly authorized agents. Apply to or address
W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
jy24-g55 75 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. In the matter of the extension of Ninth street, in the City of Pittsburgh. No. 12 of March Sessions, 1866.
And now, June 2d, 1866, on motion of J. F. Slagle, Attorney for the City of Pittsburgh, W. W. Thompson is appointed Examiner to take the testimony in the above case; to meet the parties interested on ten days' notice.
BY THE COURT.
From the Record: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
Parties interested will take notice that I will attend at my office, No. 88 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, August 7th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of the above appointment.
W. W. THOMPSON,
July 23d, 1866 jy24-g54 Examiner.

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.
GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.
All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.
jy20-g22

STREET COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 23d, 1866. }
NOTICE TO PLUMBERS AND OTHERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons doing plumbing, opening, or tapping the streets in this city, that they will be required to give notice of their intention in a book to kept in this office, and that a penalty provided by law will be inflicted on all persons making such openings who shall neglect to give due notice of their intention.
THOMAS McGRAW,
jy24-g49 Street Commissioner.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 23d, 1866. }
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing new wheels for the Hose Carriage of the Gen. Grant Fire Co.
The wheels to be similar to those of the Hope Fire Company.
jy24-g39 R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., }
St. Louis, July 14th, 1866. }
THE INTEREST, IN GOLD, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due August 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., in New York, on or after that date.
jy17-g46 WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

FOR RENT.
A FRAME HOUSE,
With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. Possession immediately.
For further particulars, enquire of
G. H. TOWER,
jy22-d88 No. 104 Fourth Street.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
PENNSYLVANIA
IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy16-g30

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.
We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
jy20-g50 R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Trimmings, Notions,
AND FANCY GOODS,
Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of
Boston, Germantown and Country
YARNS,
In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA, AMORINE, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DE LYON, MEXICAN AND AZULINE BLUES.
☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES. jy26

INSURANCE.
S. W. THOMPSON & CO.,
Second Floor, Burke's Building.
59 Fourth St.
FIRE, LIFE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE
EFFECTED IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES, at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
AGENTS FOR
Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct.
North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct.
New England Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct.
jy24-g53-MWF

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots and Shoes.
Always on hand a large and varied assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CUSTOM MADE SHOES AND GAITERS,
Of the finest New York Manufacture.
And at Lower Prices than Down Town
Remember the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS, opposite Wayne street. jy27-d2-1Th

VALUABLE
IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 28th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, in South Pittsburgh, about half-way between Birmingham and Mount Oliver station, near Bailey's coal railroad, will be sold, three improved and fifteen unimproved LOTS, of various sizes, all of which are in a section of rapidly improving character, and which is crossed by a Plank Road. Each of the lots fronts on the road, and is within a few minutes' walk of the Mount Oliver station. Each lot is supplied with fruit, of the choicest character and variety, and on which is erected a Frame Cottage House, containing eight rooms, with cellar under the entire building, brick chimney, &c., spring in the cellar, green house and spring house on the premises; coal under part of the land. Each lot has a front of 25 feet, and is 100 feet deep. On this portion of the Property, on the adjoining lot, which is of good size, is erected, two Frame Dwelling Houses, each containing three rooms; the grounds laid out in fruit trees and shrubbery.
On Gray's run, a good deal of FLAT LOTS, at present time cultivated as an orchard. These lots vary in size from twenty-four to thirty-four feet front, by sixty-two to eighty-two feet deep, and from twenty-three to thirty-three feet wide, and run back to one of same width.
Also, on the Brownsville Turnpike, Lots Nos. 6 and 7, twenty-five feet front by one hundred and forty deep, with good Frame House and Inclined Alley. In this connection, a LOT containing in the neighborhood of two acres, which is at present worked as a stone quarry, and from which is quarried a most excellent article of building stone.
This entire property is worthy of attention, as it is within easy distance of Pittsburgh, and has in every requisite for comfort and convenience, and the location is one of the most desirable in our knowledge. Terms made known on day of sale.
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
K. DALY will be on the premises each day prior to sale, and show the grounds.
jy24 d&w

AUGUST MAGAZINES.
THE MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST.
ALL DIME NOVELS, SONG BOOKS, &c.
ALL THE LATE PAPERS.
ALL THE NEW BOOKS.
STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS, AT
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.
jy24

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HAME WORKS,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St.
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Brandonns, Wheel Bits, Mullen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST.
RUSSELL KNEETT ..... WILLIAM ANDERSON
ERRETT & ANDERSON,
Book and Job Printers,
Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the
CAZETTE STEAM
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.
And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. jy16-f69

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.
ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $8 per month, are
Entitled to from $15 to $25,
According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address
B. F. BROWN,
Late Local Claim Ag't, U. S. Sanitary Com'n,
jy11-f69 67 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

KD. KAYLOR, Pres't ..... W. S. McELROY, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.
WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 3 inches in diameter.
JOINT BOLTS, PLOW BOLTS, BUILDING BOLTS, SPLICE BOLTS, NUT WASHERS,
CAR BOLTS, CARRIAGE BOLTS, FOUNDATION BOLTS, SET SCREWS, &c., &c.
Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.
General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.
jy9-f54

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 20th, 1866. }
SALE OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.
Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 30TH DAY OF JULY, at the Government Yard, corner Fayette and Garrison alleys, in this city, the following:
SIX HORSES,
FOURTEEN MULES.
The above animals are in fine condition, and pronounced by judges as very superior. They are the last that will be offered for sale by the Government at this place.
Animals sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.
TERMS—Cash, U. S. Currency.
O. CROSS,
jy20-g25 Lieut. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

HENRY REA, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,
285 Liberty Street.
jy16-f78 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
No. 33 Fifth Street.
Capital, - - - $500,000.
DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 12 M.
Deposits received and collections made on all accessible points on the most reasonable terms.
JOSHUA RHODES, President pro tem.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
JOSHUA RHODES, of J. RHODES & CO.
C. C. HUSSEY, of HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
REESE OWENS, of F. SELLERS & CO.
D. R. GALWAY, No. 327 LIBERTY STREET.
J. W. COOK, of ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of SHOENBERGER & CO.
JAS. T. WOOD, of WOOD, MATTHEWS & CO.
R. P. SMYTH, of CHESS, SMYTH & CO.
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR.
jy10-f66

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
123 Penn Street,
FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Deposits received and interest allowed on deposits.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States.
ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and Sold.
THE STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE.
ROBERT DICKSON, President.
JOHN H. RALSTON, Vice President.
ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ROBERT DICKSON, JOHN H. RALSTON, WILLIAM SMITH, CHAS. AULT ARMSTRONG, JAMES LITTELL, DR. J. KAHL, CHARLES MYERS, JOSEPH LANG, WILLIAM HIGKELL, WM. CRAWFORD, Jr., PAUL SIEGERT, JAMES TAYLOR.
jy6-f37

PROPOSALS.
PENNSYLVANIA
Agricultural Land Scrip for Sale.
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip, representing 780,000 acres of land, for the endowment, support of Agricultural Colleges in this State, the Board of Commissioners now offer this Land Scrip to the public. Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the surveyor General's Office, at Harrisburg, until
Wednesday, August 15, 1866.
This land may be located in any State or Territory by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or subject to such future reduction of one hundred and sixty acres. Bids must be made in per acres, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.
The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment, in New York funds, to the Treasurer of the State, of which must be paid within ten days and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days afterwards, without interest. The right of the bid by the Board of Commissioners.
J. M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General.
jy21-g39
For the Board of Commissioners.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of PORTER, FRIEND & CO., by the District Court of Allegheny county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of AUGUST, 1866, without reserve, and to the highest bidder, the

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

AT EATON'S

BEAUTIFUL LINES OF

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
FINE HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
MISSES PRINTED LINEN HANDKERCHS.
THREAD LACE COLLARS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
ELEGANT SILK FANS,
DRAB BROWN AND BLACK LINEN FANS,
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
WIDE JACONET FLOUNCING,
LADIES AND MISSES COTTON HOSE.

N. B.—We are now closing out our stock of

SILK AND GINGHAM

SUN UMBRELLAS,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

FANCY GOODS & NOTIONS

In Great Variety.

Wholesale and Retail

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy23

SUMMER GOODS AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street.

We have now on hand and are opening daily

Fine Traveling Bags,
Sun Umbrellas,
Fine Parasols,
Silk and Linen Furs,
Best Kid Gloves,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fine English Ribbon,
Rich Belting and Buckles,
Berlin Gloves and Lace Mitts,
Bugle Buttons and Gimps,
Rich Guipure Lace,
Embroideries and Laces,

THE "STAR SHIRT," a full assortment just opened.

GALZEMERINO SHEETS for summer wear.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS, all sizes.

Merchants and Dealers

Will find our Wholesale Department well filled with seasonable goods at Lowest Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Our store will be closed daily at 5 P. M., except Saturdays. jy21-g31

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS,
MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GUPSIE, DAISIES,
COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS,
CHIC, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS,
Frames, in all the fashionable styles.
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.
STRAWS, CRAPES, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, GRAINSOORS, TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND POINTE LACE, SILK AND CAMBRIC BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BRAID SILK, FANCY CROCHEE, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO, plain and painted.

CORSETS, SETTS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC AND BONTON HOOP SKIRTS; BELTS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; CHILDS' UNDERWEAR; HOSIERY; GLOVES; BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS, TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jy6.624

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. K. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, BALMORALS NOTIONS, COTTONADES,

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, DRILLS, BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jy11

GOODS MARKED DOWN.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,
Jaconet Embroideries,
Pocket Books and Leather Satchels,
Undergarments suitable for warm weather,
Linen and Paper Collars,
White Shirts, Suspenders,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Full Lines of Notions, at

DENNISON'S,

jy24 27 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley.)

jy5:d13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:b36

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS.

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, kept on hands. my25:b70

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty,)

my28:b14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:b81

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je8:82

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Base Ball at Latrobe—Match Between the Eureka Club of Pittsburgh and the Loyalhanna of Latrobe—Pittsburghers Beaten—Gardner and Hemming's Circus—Accident to Mr. Hemming—The African Tiger Attacks Mose Williams, the Keeper.

LATROBE, July 24, 1866.

A match between the Eureka Base Ball Club of Pittsburgh, and the Loyalhanna of this place, came off here to-day. The Eureka were beaten nine points and nine innings. The contest was between the first nine of each club. The following is the score:

EUREKA.	O.	R.	LOYALHANNA.	O.	R.
Clark, c.....	2	5	Watt, p.....	3	5
Diamond, p.....	4	3	Baldrige, 1b.....	1	4
W. C. Welsh, 1b	3	4	George, 2b.....	1	4
J. W. Welsh, 2d b	2	3	Ourster, 3d b.....	3	4
Simpson, 3d b.....	5	1	Smith, c.....	3	3
Kamp, s. s.....	4	4	Anderson, r. f.....	3	3
Brodly, l. f.....	3	5	Jackson, l. f.....	3	3
H. Welsh, c. f.....	3	4	Moffatt, s. s.....	3	4
Gaches, r. f.....	2	3	McCabe, c.....	4	4
	27	31		27	30

RUNS MADE EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eureka.....	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—8
Loyalhana	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—6

Umpire—Mr. Geo. Noble, of the Loyalhanna.
Scorer for Eureka—Mr. George Larimer.
Scorer for Loyalhana—Mr. S. Rear.
Time of game—2 hours and 30 minutes.

Gardner & Hemming's Circus exhibited here to-day to a small house. At Blairsville, yesterday, while Mr. Hemming was walking the tight-rope, the rope broke, throwing him heavily against the centre-pole and cutting a frightful gash over his left temple. At the same place, while Mr. Williams was in the cage with the tigers, one of them (a large African), which he had whipped on his first entrance, watched its chance and sprang upon him, and knocked him down with one spat from its monstrous claws. Mr. W. was immediately drawn from the cage. His face was badly scratched, but he was not seriously injured.

John Fahnestock, the injured fireman, was taken to Pittsburgh yesterday morning, much better.

The mail train from the east due here at 12:47 A. M., was behind time this morning. Several passengers were here waiting to go on it, and amongst them a gentleman and his lady who resides at Greensburg. The operator had no report of the train. In less than 30 minutes after the train was due, viz. at 12:45 Mr. Beckwith, the landlord, absolutely turned the passengers out of doors and closed up the house for the night, without knowing how long the train was behind. It should be borne in mind that this house is the only station house here. The ticket office is in the bar-room. Now the question is, is this a regular station house of the company, or if so, has the landlord the right to shut up and turn out the passengers? And if it is not, I think the company should put up a place of shelter for its patrons. I think this would be advisable at all events, as ladies do not like to go into a rum-shop to get their tickets.

In all my reports, I invariably state *facts* and never censure without good cause. I saw this occurrence myself, and felt at the time that it was an outrage on the lady. If there had been no one there but men, I would have passed it unnoticed. ANAWAN.

Applications for Pardon—Governor Curtin's Ultimatum.

At no time, perhaps, in the history of Allegheny county has the Governor of the State been so much importuned to exercise the pardoning power than recently, in some instances being appealed to in advance of the pronouncing of judgment by the Court upon verdicts. This has resulted from a more rigid appliance of the liquor license law than was the custom in times past, brought about mainly through the influence of temperance leagues, which have sprung into existence within a couple of years. Until within a comparatively short time it was not the practice of the courts to enforce the law to the fullest extent, by making imprisonment a portion of the sentence in cases of second conviction, and whilst a great number of those who have violated the law would be content to pay a fine, amounting to hundreds of dollars, the imprisonment is of a more uncomfortable reflection. And there is no getting out of it, under the present regime, for, in every instance where a second conviction is obtained, in addition to the fact of second conviction, and imprisonment, under the law necessarily follows as part of the sentence. At the last term of the Quarter Sessions a considerable number of retail liquor dealers were so indicted, and some have been sentenced, but the largest proportion have failed to appear, and seem to be delighting the Court. Those who have answered, and who are now in jail, sentenced for terms varying from fifteen to sixty days, are petitioning the Governor for pardon on the ground of willingness to pay their fines if relieved from incarceration. Under the present rigid rules of the prison, to be confined there is not so pleasant, as formerly, when the larger liberty was allowed. We remember a time when the superintendent of the prison realized handsomely in boarding prisoners of this class, making them almost as comfortable as if they were at their own homes. But things have changed—the law is more rigidly enforced, and the inspectors of the Prison have arranged for its conduct on a scale calculated to make prisoners have a keen appreciation of their confinement.

We learn that Governor Curtin has refused to grant pardons, unless recommended by one or more of the Judges of the Criminal Court. His Excellency refused to pardon a solicitor, the other day, that the press of Allegheny county, more than any in the State, had taken him to account for its (as alleged) ill-free exercise of the pardoning power, and hence his conclusion to grant none unless the petitions were strengthened with the recommendation stated. If this course be pursued, we judge there will be few pardons granted.

Probable Murder.

A few days since an affair occurred in the village of Upper Middleton, Fayette Co., near Brownsville, which will probably result in the death of an old man named Jacob Allen. It appears that the latter, in company with a certain Orithmial Livingstone, had been drinking together all day, and toward evening, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, they repaired to a wood shed in the rear of a blacksmith shop, for the purpose of sleeping off the effects of their potations. A few minutes after Livingstone passed through the blacksmith shop saying, "I have killed him out," and it once made off, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The man working in the blacksmith shop repaired to the woodhouse where he found Allen lying bleeding profusely from a wound over the left ear and eye. Medical aid was summoned and a large piece of the skull was removed. The blacksmith states that he heard the report of a dull, heavy thing, and immediately afterwards Livingstone passed through his shop uttering the expression quoted above. The physicians pronounced Allen's case hopeless. There was considerable excitement in the community in relation to the affair, both parties being well known farmers, and hitherto leading a good reputation. No cause can at present be assigned for the assault upon Allen by Livingstone. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Livingstone, but up to latest advices no clue to his whereabouts had been ascertained.

Meeting of the Sanitary Committee.

The Sanitary Committee held a meeting on Tuesday evening in the Chamber of the Select Council, in the city building. Present, Messrs. Brown, Coursin, Gallaher, Morrow, Norvine, Herdman, Lowe, Wilson, Simpson and Torley. After an animated discussion it was moved and carried that the Sanitary Committee appropriate to the use of the Board of Health the sum of $1,000, to be used by them for sanitary purposes.

Dr. Gallaher offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to confer with the Board of Health, whose duty shall be to inquire into the monetary wants of the Board and report them to the original committee appointed by Councils.

After a slight debate the resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Gallaher and Morrow appointed to serve on the committee.

On motion adjourned.

Universal Exhibition of 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS: On April 10th last, a complete list of articles offered for exhibition at the Universal Exhibition of 1867, was published in the New York *Tribune*, and the general impression is that no more applications for space can be made or allowed. Owing to the action of Congress on the 15th of March, room has been made available, and a further quantity of articles can be admitted. At my request the United States Agency for the Universal Exhibition have sent me back applications, with the assurance that important articles will be still received. I enclose blanks, and any information on the subject is at the service of any of our citizens desiring to exhibit. Yours respectfully,

H. P. GENOEMERE.

Threw Beer on Him.—John Cummins was before Mayor M'Carthy, yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct, on oath of Christian Zwinger. The defendant alleges that Cummins came into his tavern, on Liberty street, and asked for a glass of beer, which was given him. After tasting it he told Zwinger he ought to be arrested for keeping such vile stuff. To this Zwinger replied that no one asked Cummins to drink it, whereupon the latter took the beer and threw it into Zwinger's face. The accused gave bail for a further hearing to-day.

An Improvement.—The school-house in the borough of Birmingham is undergoing thorough repair, and a very great improvement is being made to the town clock on the cupola. The face will be painted white instead of black, and the hour figures black instead of gilt or bronze, by which arrangement the time can be observed at greater distance and more easily on a misty or cloudy day.

Fined.—D. C. King was fined twenty dollars and costs by Alderman E. S. Morrow, yesterday, for maintaining a nuisance on his premises on Pennsylvania Avenue. He reluctantly handed over the "greenbacks" and was discharged. Street Commissioner Flinn was the complainant.

Wrong Name.—The foot race on West Common, on Monday evening, was between David Boreland, not Boreland, and John Kersch, and was merely for amusement, no wager having been laid.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have out out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Memphis Cotton Swindle—Probable Admission of Colorado and Nebraska—Mayor Charged with Forgery—Demand for Fractional Currency—The President and Mr. Seward will Attend the Douglas Monument Inauguration—Final Adjournment of Congress on Friday.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Morning papers have the following specials from Washington:

The committee appointed to investigate the Memphis swindle will not report until the next session of Congress. Their investigations so far have disclosed a vast amount of official corruption in high places, but as the record cannot be completed before adjournment, it has been deemed best to postpone the report in order that all facts can be obtained.

It is not improbable that both Nebraska and Colorado will be admitted before the close of the session. If a vote can be reached, the Colorado veto will be overridden, as many of those who opposed the bill when it was under discussion, and voted against it on its passage, are now convinced of the necessity for all loyal votes that can be got into the Senate to be prepared for any contingency of such reconstruction as may result from the President's policy.

It is rumored that the President will veto, on grounds of unconstitutionality, all bills granting telegraph companies the right to build lines on mail routes.

An internal revenue inspector has just returned from Danville, Va., where he went to take action against the Mayor of that city, for forging Internal Revenue stamps amounting to over two thousand dollars, upon his tobacco, recently sold in New York. He found such strong sentiment there against the Government and its officers, and the Mayor so bold and defiant, while confessing to the forging, that he came away, glad to get the Mayor's note for the amount of the stamps forged.

The numerous quantities of mutilated currency redeemed and destroyed has created a drouth in the mass of Government circulation, and orders are pouring in daily by telegram and letter from banks all over the country, asking supplies. The Superintendent of Printing is working all his available force extra hours to keep up with the demand.

The President and Secretary Seward, it is now positively stated, will attend the Douglas Monument inauguration, at Chicago, which takes place after the Philadelphia Convention.

The Joint Committee appointed by the recent caucus, agreed to-night to name Friday for final adjournment.

It seems to be generally understood that the Senate will to-morrow confirm Governor Randall as Postmaster-General.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Cholera Abating—Distribution of the Portland Funds—Horrible Treatment of a Prostitute in Virginia—A Woman Monster—Trial of Fenian Leaders.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The cholera has somewhat abated; only four cases were reported officially in the city yesterday, and six in Brooklyn. There are several others unofficially reported, but there is no doubt that the weather is retarding the progress of the disease. The cholera on the islands was no less severe; three deaths have occurred and a large number of troops are ill with diarrhea. The mortuary report for the week ending July 21st, shows that there were 1,262 deaths, of which number 505 were from zymotic or foul air diseases. The total mortality for the months of April, May and June of the present year was 5,388.

Four gentlemen have been appointed by the citizens an executive committee for the relief of the Portland sufferers, to visit that city and distribute the funds collected in this city. The treasurer reported the amount of contributions received to be $101,749. The total amount obtained in the city, $34,000, of which $9,326 was collected in Catholic churches and donated by Catholic pastors last Sunday.

Judge McLean, sitting in the Chambers of the Superior Court, took occasion yesterday, when a liquor injunction case was called up, to give an opinion adverse to the constitutionality of the Excise Law. There are now three judges of this district who have thus decided.

A voluminous report has been made by the Commission to investigate facts connected with the murder of Mrs. Henry Abrahams, of King William county, Virginia, upon her servants. The report shows that on the 2d of June a freed girl named Louisa Mayo, about seventeen years, was brought to a hospital in Richmond. The surgeon states that there were upon her body seven ulcers, all the results of burns, and all probably not over two or three inches. The largest was nearly two inches in diameter. In addition to these, her clothes had been saturated with tar, soot, old and some covered with recent scabs, some the result of burns and some the result of whipping. She had been so abused that she was scarcely able to give a coherent or intelligent idea. The investigation made before the Judge Advocate of Richmond, proved that this monster, Mrs. Abrahams, whom the girl had served for five years, murdered her child, has been the cause of the death of four of her negro servants within the last few months.

The trial of Generals Sweeny and Speer and Col. Mehan for a breach of the neutrality laws, will take place to-day, before Judge Smalley, in the United States District Court, in Windsor, Vermont.

Election of Directors.

BUFFALO, July 25.—Noon.—Weather warm—mercury 80 deg.

A private telegram from Rochester says that at the annual election for officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day, the regular ticket was elected.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh,

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 119 Fourth street, subject to reduction of FIVE PER CENT., if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, in order to avoid cost and expense. JAMES M. ASHERMAN.

jel8:d3t WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale lot fronting on Boyd & Allen's gas works, will be sold in lots or by the acre, to suit purchasers, on terms of easy payments and confidence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of the gas works, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my11 a30

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:d3

STEPHEN M. OTT,

GENERAL

Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,

STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,

SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,

Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,

Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.

93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,

(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE,)

je23:e1 PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:f87

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

DAVID E. HALL

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened his new and commodious BILLIARD ROOMS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, entrance from St. Clair. The tables are new, and constructed in the most approved and elegant style, and all the appurtenances are new and complete. Everything which may conduce to the pleasure and enjoyment of his patrons will be afforded. my17:a31

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe16:d39

P. C. DUFFY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. my25:b63

PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,)

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. jy20:g24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b62

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, IRON TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je3:e61

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPIKES AND SHEATHING NAILS.

Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 139 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. jy17:d&wly

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warrant ed CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Gang, Cross-Cut, Hand and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Cast Steel. Cast Steel Reaper and Mower KNIVES.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je9:b33

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINTS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON SAFES, IRON BLINDS AND SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 21 SECOND and 56 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Folding doors at short notice. mh9:65

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Guide to Early Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with means of safe relief and final cure, in a sealed letter envelope. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my2:b6:d&wly

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Single Session on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The Ratio of Representation to which we will be entitled between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., on the day of holding the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by a viva voce vote.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS, }

my12:d6-JA'66

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented to them as a candidate for nomination for Congress, for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap6:te

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate in the 22d District. mh8:tm

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh8:tm

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

Corner Smithfield and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES,) expects from its central location, his experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

S. H. RIAL, Proprietor.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19:d65

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. my5:b50

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. my5:b50

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

BY THE ACT OF JUNE 6th, 1866

$25 per month is granted to all soldiers or sailors who have lost both eyes, or both hands, or permanently disabled in the same.

$20 to all who have lost both feet, or a hand and a foot, or have the same permanently disabled.

$15 to those who have a hand, or a foot, or otherwise disabled permanently.

Also, pensions are extended to dependent FATHERS AND BROTHERS.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,

jy12 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. W. JOHNSTON..... JAS. SCOTT.

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 274 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. je5:d38

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE

of all descriptions of

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 102 Fourth street,

Or, E. C. KEYS, No. 6 Mill's Block,

jy5-e68 Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Fitt township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Beelen, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 98 Grant street,

jy20 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street eighty feet, (being part of lot 185 in the general plan of Pittsburgh,) together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in Manchester, being Lots Nos. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and having fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

JOHN D. BAILEY,

or his attorneys, S. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE,

jy24:g25 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and seven and a half miles from the North and South Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, with good interest, or one-sixth cash and the balance in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

jy21 Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

FARM AND COAL LAND

FOR SALE

In Robinson township, six miles out the Steubenville Pike, three quarters of a mile from Mansfield, a farm of thirty-one acres, of which twenty-five acres is underlaid with coal. From 2 to 5 acres of the tract is well timbered. The improvements are a log house and barn, and a frame stable, and all under good fence. It is well watered. The coal lies at such an elevation as will render the shipment of it on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad easy. Apply for further particulars to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

jy7 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $5,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

je4 No. 57 Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Dawson's Station on Western R. R., 9miles from Pittsburgh, about 9 acres cleared, balance good timber land in variieties, with two tenant houses and barns, and a bearing orchard of four rooms, good spring of water. No fruit trees; a fifth of fruit, in a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 150 feet, on Peebles street, in Soho, with a frame dwelling house of five rooms. Cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. SATES,

jy18 No. 116 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful locations for a country residence in the county, situated 10 miles from the city, on the Chartiers and Steubenville Turnpike, and 1 mile from the place. It contains 8 acres, the upper 4 of which is ground shaded with forest trees; the rest is in cultivation. The house is new, and has a well watered with two or more strong flowing springs, more than sufficient for the water supply of the house. For terms, &c., apply to

G. S. SATES,

jy18 No. 116 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing 100 acres, more or less, situated on the Monongahela river, about six miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a two-story brick Mansion House and other buildings in good condition. There are also two farms, well located, in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, containing from 100 to 250 acres. Coal and Iron Ore are found on the property. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and Monongahela river pass through the property. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM M'CREA,

(Opposite the

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, July 25, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, were as follows: Gold, 140¾@140¾; 1881s, 108¾@109; old 5-20s, 106½; new ditto, 104¾@106; 10-40s, 99¾@100; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 89¾; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Erie, 64¾; Western Telegraph, 55¾@56; Chicago & North Western R. R., 55½; do preferred, 64¾.

The financial troubles in England have not yet subsided. The steamer Scotia, which arrived at New York on Monday night, with Liverpool dates to the 18th instant, reports the suspension of the Birmingham Banking Company, with liabilities computed at £2,000,000. This was one of the largest interior Banking concerns in England, and the effect of the suspension cannot but prove disastrous to many of the manufacturing establishments in that district. United States securities were firmer, it is being quoted at 72@73.

The New York Tribune says:

The Nation in Congress proposing to curtail the option of holders of 7-30 notes four months is designed and in financial quarters as a small republication in worthless of the Treasury Department portion of the same bill is equally open to censure, and that is the provision prohibiting national banks to count compound interest notes as part of their reserve required by the National Currency act. As compounds are a legal tender for their face value, for temporary purposes, to refuse to take that part of the contract, or be beaten in enforcing the new law, for National banks will continue to hold them as a part of their reserve, and will confront a later enforcement of the law.

The New York Gold Exchange has adopted the following rule to take effect August 1st: "That no member of this Exchange shall directly or indirectly transact business in gold publicly on the street or subsidiary thereto, or elsewhere than in the Gold Exchange, nor on the Fifth Avenue Board. Any member violating this rule shall be suspended from the privileges of the Exchange for thirty days. This resolution shall take effect on and after Monday, July 23.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading banks of Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	Last week.	This week.	
Loans	$48,400,000	$47,900,000	Dec. $481,189
Specie	582,773	581,720	Dec. 3,053
Legal Tenders	2,010,000	2,112,564	Inc. 1,000,000
Deposits	39,230,307	37,597,000	Dec. 1,633,307
Circulation	12,479,000	12,479,000	Dec. 16,183

The most marked change in the statement of averages for the last week is an increase of over a million of dollars of legal-tender notes. This, with some contraction in the coupon loans features of the Senate Finance bill that threaten to make legal tenders scarce and dear, would, in the present financial condition of the country, indicate a decrease, but is not large in any one of them.

—The last crop reports are at once favorable and discouraging. The Agricultural Department publishes the following:

It is now conceded that, taking the country through, there will be a three-fourths wheat crop of a very superior quality; so much so that the increase in the yield will be as valuable as that of last year. The barley and oat crops will be large, and the corn, though somewhat backward, in Indiana will suffice. If the warm weather continues, while the fall crop will be only a little less than an average. Wheat, hot for paper money, one would certainly have cheap food this year.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, July 25.—There is no material change to notice in money affairs, and the market remains very much in the same position as for some time past. Call loans range from 5@6 per cent., and prime discounts from 6@7 per cent. The gold market closed up quietly, at 140@140¾. There is very little speculative selling at present, and the demand comes chiefly from customers. The market for exchange is dull, and the rates for sterling bills on the spot are nominally unchanged. The inquiry for bonds in the money brokers' circles is also quiet, awaiting further proposals from the Government in relation to funding and the market was without material change. The following were the closing prices: 6's, 1881, registered, 108½@108¾; do. coupon, 108½@108¾; 5-20's, registered, 104½@104¾; do. coupon, 104¾@106; 10-40's, 99¾@100; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 89¾; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Erie, 64¾; Western Telegraph, 55¾@56; Chicago & North Western R. R., 55½; do preferred, 64¾.

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